

# Bailey's Bike Bits



OWING TO INCREASED BUSINESS, especially in the Repair Department, I have had to rent the adjoining store, and shall have increased facilities for the dispatch of Bicycle Repairing.

The show room for bicycles is increased to double its former size, and the STEARNS and MANSON beauties will have a chance to display their charms, and not be hemmed in on every side by the scores of repair jobs arriving and departing from the

## PIONEER REPAIR SHOP OF HONOLULU.

REPAIRS has been the main business of Bailey's Honolulu Cyclery, but in the last year quite a number of New Bicycles have been sold; and in the future bicycles for sale in great variety will be a main feature. And together with a large stock of Tires, Pedals, Lamps, and Bicycle Sun-tries, in a store at last large enough to allow of their proper display, it is hoped that a much larger business in every way will result.

"Satisfaction Guaranteed" has been the motto in the past (and how hard it is to satisfy some people no one but a bicycle man knows)—and it shall still be the aim of the management to do the fair thing every time.

Specialties handled:

**Stearns Bicycles, :: Manson 3-Crown Bicycles,**

- Milwaukee Puncture-proof Tires.
- Morgan & Wright Tires, DIRECT.
- Bailey's Bicycle Oil.
- Bailey's Self-sealing Tire Fluid.
- Bailey's Carbide, specially packed for gas lamps, in 1lb and 2lb tins.

And Repairing still the main business at

**Bailey's Honolulu Cyclery,**

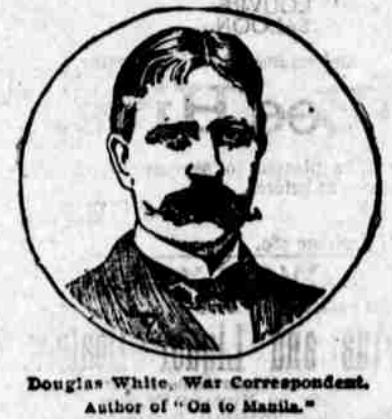
229 and 231 KING STREET.

Where Bicycles Have Been Repaired Every Working Day for Nine Years.

Telephone 398.

P. O. Box 441.

**DR. VAIS' IRON**  
In Concentrated Drops  
Is the Best Medicine for  
ANEMIA, POORNESS OF BLOOD,  
LOSS OF COLOUR,  
Weakness, Nervousness,  
Indigestion, etc.  
Has neither Taste nor Smell  
Does not Constipate  
Does not Blacken the Teeth  
Soon brings back  
HEALTH, STRENGTH,  
AND A  
FRESH COMPLEXION.  
Beware of cheap imitations and other imitations of the  
Genuine Article. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.  
Wholesale: 220, Rue Lafayette, Paris.



**THIS COUPON,**  
And 25 Cents,  
GOOD FOR ONE COPY  
"On to Manila,"  
By DOUGLASS WHITE,  
"Examiner" War Correspondent.

Subscribers to the BUL-  
LETIN not receiving their pa-  
pers promptly will confer a  
favor by notifying the Busi-  
ness Office, Telephone 256.

Accurate history and interest-  
ing stories of the campaign are told in  
On to Manila.

**Art  
in  
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ing**

Is any old thing  
good enough for you?  
Or do you want your  
Stationery, and other  
Printed Matter,  
Up-to-date?

The questions are unnecessary. You can get the best at the

**EVENING BULLETIN  
JOB PRINTING HOUSE.**

210 KING STREET, HONOLULU, H. I.



American Troops Fording the Stream in the Attack on San Antonio.  
Drawn from an Illustration in "On to Manila."

Consult WANTS in To-day's Bulletin

## "BEST" CLEANING MIXTURE.

How to Make Fluid That Restores Cloth to Its Pristine Color and Freshness.

"Best" is the name given to a cleaning fluid that should be in the possession of every housewife, be she wife and mother or only aunt or housekeeper. The proportions are:

Four ounces alcohol, four ounces ether, eight ounces ammonia.

Let your druggist mix this for you and never take it near a fire. Next take a half pound of best castile soap, cut up, add a pint of hot water and dissolve. Then add a gallon of water and boil. Put into a demijohn with a very tight cork and add when cold a pint of the "Best" mixture. Shake them together and you have the most efficacious cleaning fluid that can be mixed. It removes grease, stains (except when the color is already destroyed) and it softens the goods.

Fill a washtub with warm water about four inches deep (not hot water), add to that about a teaspoonful of your "Best" mixture and then throw in your cloth, four or five broadths, and wash by squeezing the water through the fabric; do not rub. The suds will be very thick and the more the cleaning water is forced through the meshes of the goods the better.

From this tub take each piece and rinse in clear water of the same temperature as that at first used. This keeps the material from becoming harsh. Rinse until the water is not discolored, and then, if the goods be black, throw into a pan of blue water so dark that it is nearly black itself. Take out, fold in regular way and put through a wringer; do not twist. Then hang in the shade, but in the open air, if possible, to dry.

Next comes the pressing. If the material is black, it should be ironed upon a black ironing sheet always; if white is used, all your trouble is for nothing, as the lint will enter into it and never come entirely out.

In all cases where cloth is used the pieces before marked in pairs should be laid right to right side and pressed together slowly with heavy irons not hot enough to leave any mark either of yellow or of the shape of the iron upon the ironing sheet. A very hot iron kills the life of a wool material and also destroys the new nap effect that is produced by ironing two pieces face to face, as before suggested. The pressing of the cloth is as important as any part of the work. Do the ironing upon a broad table top, so that the pieces need not be ironed until finished, and then lay them, still together, somewhere where they may lie smooth until absolutely stone dry.

As for the lining, wash it in the water used for the stuff and press. If the material washed is of a light color, it is best to do only one piece at a time and not allow it to soak. The washing water must be changed as soon as discolored so that for economy very little water should be put in the tub at a time. Remember that the whole fiber of a fabric is dyed by the water in which it is washed or rinsed, and if light gray is to be washed, or white, the water must be absolutely pure. A little of the mixture on a sponge will clean spots from coat or waist.

**Electric Railway Up Mont Blanc.**  
The successful application of electricity to so many mountain railways in Switzerland has lately given rise to the discussion of an electric road to the summit of Mont Blanc. The plan provides for a tunnel to enter the mountain just below a ridge that extends along the side of the mountain, avoiding in this way the glaciers which do not pass over the ridge. The total length of the line will be about 800 miles, and it will run to a point about 800 feet below the actual summit, which consists of a mass of ice. The lower end will be constructed first, and it is the intention to have the workmen live in the tunnel and gradually become accustomed to working at the higher levels. Power to operate the railway will be furnished by a waterfall in the vicinity, and as is the case with the most recent Swiss mountain railways it will be of the rack and pinion type electrically driven. The cost of the project is estimated at about \$2,000,000.—Boston Transcript.

**Manila Hemp.**  
It is worth noting in regard to the famous hemp produced exclusively in the Philippines that the plant yields, in fact, two qualities, with important industrial or commercial adaptations in each case. From the best, or fibrous outer leaf, comes the coarse, strong fiber, which is the best material used for sailcloths and cordage. It being particularly recommended by the fact that it is not easily rotted by salt water. The fiber yielded by the inner stalks is fine and weak, and from it are woven textile fabrics superior in softness and lightness to those made of the best Russian hemp, these fabrics, however, being seldom exported, as they are bought by Chinese merchants at Manila for local consumption. It is found that, under the best conditions, the Manila hemp produces the very large quantity of 3,000 pounds of fiber to the acre, and, though between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 bales have been exported in the last ten years, the industry is admitted to be still in its infancy.—New York Sun.

**His Reference.**  
Chief (to commercial traveler seeking a place)—Do you know how to talk up goods to customers?  
Applicant—Allow me to turn on the phonograph with a conversation between a customer and myself.—Flegende Blatter.

## OCEAN CURRENTS.

Casks to Be Set Afloat in the Arctic Ocean.

Our government, at the suggestion of the Geographical society of Philadelphia and with the co-operation of the whaling fleet, will make experiments this year with a view to determining the currents in the Arctic ocean north of America. Fifty casks designed for the purpose, says the New York Sun, are being sent up to Bering strait to be set afloat by the whalers in various parts of the Arctic ocean. Each of these casks will contain a record of the time when and place where it is thrown overboard, and it is hoped later that a considerable number of them may be picked up by other vessels, and thus it will be learned in what directions they are carried by the currents.

It is not likely that any of these casks will be carried clear across from Bering strait to the Atlantic ocean, for the intricate channels among the islands and the ice masses would probably prevent such a drift. But it is probable that the prevailing currents across the American Arctic ocean are from west to east. Pretty good proof of this fact was furnished by an abandoned ship of one of the Franklin search expeditions, which drifted from the central regions north of this continent east to Greenland waters and south into the Atlantic. The currents, however, of the western part of the Arctic domain are little understood, and perhaps the floating casks will throw more light upon them.

Of course it was known long ago that the northwest passage for which mariners had sought for centuries really exists. Sir John Franklin, on the expedition that cost the life of every man in his party, nearly completed the passage, for, advancing from the east, he came within 90 miles of the pole reached by vessels from Bering sea and in 1850 McClure, who entered the Arctic ocean through Bering strait, was able to advance from the west till he reached the northeast extremity of Banks Land and overlooked the waterways that Parry, advancing from the east, had navigated in 1819. It was thus conclusively shown that there is continuous water communication throughout the sea north of America, and McClure received from the British parliament the sum of \$20,000, which it had voted to give to the discoverer of the northwest passage.

## Cycle Factories as Armories.

The United States navy department is laying in extensive new stocks of naval ordnance, and the bids which are being opened from day to day show that one of the effects of the recent war has been to build up a large number of small factories capable of producing war supplies. Factories heretofore engaged in making bicycles, rivets, castings and tubings learned while the war was in progress that the making of war material was profitable employment. By slightly adding to their plants they are able to make shells, projectiles, etc., and they are now among the regular bidders for supplies of naval ordnance. A cycle company, a rivet and screw company and several tubing factories were among those whose bids for several thousand shells, and shell, from 4 inch to 12 inch, were opened by the navy department recently. The result of this general competition is to considerably reduce the prices of war supplies and at the same time to give the government the benefit of very extensive facilities in time of emergency.—Denver Republican.

## Patent Hat Cooler.

One can wear a silk hat and keep the head cool, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, by adopting the invention of a London hatter. This invention consists of a silk hat lined with felt or flannel. About half way down the hat is a



HEAD COOLER FOR SILK HATS.  
A device which opens like a book, and each hat is provided with a mass of the textured vegetable fiber. This is kept for an hour or so in a refrigerator, where it has the peculiar property of absorbing cold. Then it is placed in the prepared cell in the hat. The result is that the head of the wearer remains cool for hours.

**Decided.**  
An Austin colored waiter told a Boston man at a hotel that in case a white man had married a colored woman.

"Was he not derided?" asked the Bostonian in the classic speech of the "Land of Culture."  
"He was, sah," beamed the negro, "my rided him out ob town on a rader—household words."

**How to Perfume Linen.**  
Fold either a piece of muslin or a small bag of pulverized urticaria with the lingerie. Either of these will give the articles a faint fragrance as mysterious as it is delightful.

## SUBSTITUTION.

Matthew Elder, editor of The Inner Circle, had gone out for half an hour to synchronize his watch, and his assistant, J. Graham Champness, reigned temporarily in his stead.

A clerk had just laid on Champness' desk the form which a visitor had filled up:

"Name—Miss Cynthia Page. To See—The Editor, Business—Private. Date—25.59."

"Well, I'll see her," said Champness. He had seen the name of Cynthia Page in good magazines appended to curious and interesting stories.

He was not ill pleased when the clerk showed her in to find that she had youth and beauty on pale and mystical lines. J. Graham Champness found himself hoping that Matthew Elder, after synchronizing his watch, would find it necessary to go and see a man about a dog—or, at any rate, would delay his return.

"I am speaking to the editor?" said Miss Page, a little doubtfully.

"The actual editor, Mr. Elder, is not in at present, but I have full power to act for him."

"I see." She was still in doubt.

"Pray be assured of it. I can make contracts with you, accept stories from you, sign checks for you, so if you have anything to propose—"

"Oh, it's not that! In fact, I came in consequence of a proposition which he had already made to me."

"Well, I shall be very glad to carry on anything that he has begun. As a rule he mentions those things to me, but this time I am in the dark."

She smiled mysteriously. "But you can't be sure that you would wish to carry on what he has begun."

"As Mr. Elder is the supreme authority here, I should have no choice. But even if I had, what you suggest is extremely unlikely."

"Why unlikely? No two men can have minds exactly alike. It's such a funny arrangement you have here."

"It works well enough in practice. We both know the character of our paper and what our public wants. I say that it is unlikely that I should be unwilling to carry on whatever Mr. Elder has begun, for this reason and also because I know and admire your work."

"Oh, do you think it's any good?"

"Of course I do."

"Speaking frankly?"

"Speaking frankly, it's full enough of faults; some of it seems to have run away with you and got all over the place. But it's horribly interesting all the same. You see, it's original."

"Oh, yes," she assented, "I am original. If I were not, I shouldn't be here."

"That sounds cryptic," he said. "Possibly I shall understand it when I know the nature of Mr. Elder's proposal. He wants some stories from you?"

"No, no."

"Then what is it?"

"Do you know that I am afraid I can't tell you."

"Very well, then, there's nothing more to be said. Mr. Elder is out at present. You'd better call again. I suppose you think it would make some difference whether Mr. Elder went on with this business or I did?"

"I'm sure it would—the greatest difference."

"You think I shouldn't do as well?"

"Not as well. You'd do better, infinitely better. Oh, I must go," she blushed, rose, goodbyed and faded out of the office.

Ten minutes later Mr. Matthew Elder, middle aged, bald and cheerful, sauntered into the room with his hands in his pockets.

"Well, Bill! Everything all right?"

"No," said Champness shortly, still irritated by his interview with Cynthia Page. "Quart into a pint pot. Plagued with ads, and Rowe has just sent up that hell want another half page. We've got to leave over everything that'll go and some things that won't."

"Ah, you don't keep a tight enough hand on Rowe."

"Step in and tackle him yourself. Here, this woman called to see you—we didn't tell me her business."

"Matthew Elder took the paper slip and read down in a chair.

"Bill, this is rather bad. I ought to have been in. What with my unfortunate enthusiasm and my wretched memory, I shall get myself into trouble. I met this girl two or three times a year ago; never gave her another thought till I came on a story by her that was perfectly magnificent—oh, horrible!—and probably the best story that has been written this century. I dashed off a letter to her at once and so worked myself up about it that I said, to show my sincerity, that if she liked I'd marry her, and she could call at the office this morning with her answer. She'd have refused me, of course, as they all do, and perhaps I'm better single; but, none the less, it would have been more civil not to have forgotten the appointment."

"Really," said Champness, "you must be a little mad."

"Undoubtedly," answered Elder cheerfully. "It's the price one pays for being an excessively intelligent."

Champness stared blankly at the desk, trying to recall the exact words of his conversation with Cynthia Page.

"Look here, Bill," said Elder, "write and say you want to see her about a story; then when she comes do the explaining for me. Say I was called away by telegram. Say it was from motives of delicacy. Say anything."

The following is from a subsequent issue of "The Tea Cup; a Journal Conducted by Ladies For Ladies."

"One of the most brilliant of our lady writers, Miss Cynthia Page, is, it is whispered, shortly to be led to the hymeneal altar. The fortunate partner of her future joys and sorrows is Mr. J. Graham Champness, a young journalist of great promise. Our heartiest felicitations. Speaking of weddings, have you seen the really beautiful designs in parietles—indistinguishable from real pearls—now being shown in the windows of—Y—Black and White."

The trial of "uniquely" was first given to Louis XI of France. Before that time coverings were usually styled "blue."